

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ENOCH ARDEN AGAIN.

HUSBAND RETURNS TO FIND WIFE MARRIED AGAIN.

Then Goes Away and Remains Until After Death of His Supplier—Bratstreet's Attributes Slow Trade to a Backward Spring and Bad Roads.

Bradstreet's says: "Cold, rainy weather, with its concomitant of bad roads, has been, unfortunately, the factor in this week's special complaint coming from the central West and parts of the Northwest. A similarly retarding effect upon crop planting is noted at the South, where cotton and corn cultivation and germination are reported from one to two weeks late. With these exceptions, however, trade developments of the week have been in the main favorable. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 5,300,217 bushels, against 4,405,001 bushels last week and 3,808,451 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 107,533,246 bushels, against 107,514,717 bushels last season. Corn exports for the week aggregated 2,136,401 bushels. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 153,298,988 bushels. Business failures for the week in the United States number 212 as against 225 last week."

LONG-LOST HUSBAND BACK.

Missouri Returns to Wife and Family After Nineteen Years' Absence. Abner Knight returned recently to Hamilton, Mo., to his wife and family after nineteen years' absence. He is anxious that his wife forgive his ill treatment of desertion in the past, but as yet she has not consented. When he left there nineteen years ago he left her and several children in only moderate circumstances. When she returned, she found her husband had come from California that he was dead and then she married Milford Elroy. Knight concluded to return to his family, but when he started back east he heard that his wife had remarried and resolved to keep away. Recently word came that Mr. Elroy was dead and Knight resolved to return to his wife.

GREAT RESERVOIR DAM BREAKS.

Residents of Middlefield, Mass., Save Their Lives by Flight. The huge dam in the Westfield river, holding back the water in the great reservoir at Middlefield, Mass., broke, and the deluge swept down the valley with tremendous force. People living below the dam were warned in the afternoon that it would probably go out, and they hurried away. The rush of water carried away a number of buildings and about twenty bridges.

Harbor of the Storm.

Snow from ten to twenty-four inches in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, accompanied by rain and high winds, created havoc in the cities destroying communication, stalling trains, endangering crops and threatening devastating floods in the valley districts. In Pittsburgh 50,000 men were made idle and property loss of \$3,000,000 was inflicted by the water. Much damage is reported from Cleveland, Cincinnati and other Ohio points. New York, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Dr. Christian Is Dismissed.

Dr. Oscar Christian, the founder of the science of child study, who over a year ago created a sensation before the Mothers' Congress, which met at Des Moines, Iowa, by the assertion in a lecture that women alone were capable of love and men were incapable, has lost his chair in the Kansas State Normal School at Emporia.

Great Tank Falls Five Stories.

A steel tank containing 10,000 gallons of water and oil fell from a forty-foot tower, broke through the roof of the Galbraith building, corner Madison and Franklin streets, Chicago, crashed through five floors to the basement, where the tank landed without bursting. The loss is \$85,000. Five persons were injured.

Truant Girl Tries to Drown.

Nina Keating, 12 years old, tried to drown herself at Albany, Ind., upon seeing the truant officer from Muncie approaching. The child was rescued, when she was taken to the truant officer's home in terror by the children.

Big Plant for the Soos.

Deal has been closed at Dorado for \$500,000 for iron and steel establishment at Santa Fe, N. M., with plants on both sides of the river, to utilize water power and employ 10,000 men. American, English and Canadian capital is interested.

Jealousy Leads to Tragedy.

John H. Gorham, foreman of the Union copper mine, shot and killed George B. McCarthy, a prominent young man of Copperopolis, Cal., and then blew himself to pieces with giant powder. Both men were attentive to the same woman.

Two Students Drown.

George Ellsworth Innes, a New York boy at the Hinchelbush school, Lakeview, Conn., and his classmate, Otto Sauer, of Montclair, N. J., were drowned while canoeing in Lake Wonomasquan. Both were from wealthy families.

Sims Glass Factory Burns.

The Sims glass factory at Sims, Ind., was completely destroyed by fire with a loss of \$35,000.

Henry C. Baster Convicted.

Henry C. Baster, the notorious farmer who shot Peter R. V. Miller as the result of a labor dispute in Chicago, was found guilty of murder and his punishment was fixed at fourteen years in the penitentiary. Baster made the plea of self-defense.

Kentucky Outlaws Give Up.

Joe Johnson and John Potter of the Creed Potter and John Reynolds band of outlaws in Kentucky have surrendered. They say the other members of the "Red-Knights" will not give up.

Sheriff Beeler Murdered.

Sheriff Ed Beeler of Apache County, Arizona, well known throughout the Southwest, was ambushed and killed in a fight over a month ago. News of the bloody fight has just reached Phoenix. Beeler fell mortally wounded by a volley from behind a stone wall.

Cuban Committee Is Chosen.

The Havana committee of the National Convention at a secret session appointed a committee of five delegates to go to Washington to see President McKinley regarding the Platt amendment. The committee consists of Seniors Pontorno, Llorente, Heredia, Capote and Diego Taymora.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

BRINGS IN PIRATES' GOLD.

Schooner Reaches New York with Box of Treasure from Africa.

The two-masted schooner Kwansid came into New York with a yara about a mile ship and treasure buried in a treasure chest of gold and silver. The treasure was from the west coast of Africa. Captain Fredrick T. Horton of the Kwansid said he had pledged himself not to reveal the latitude and longitude of the island, and therefore would not point it out on the map. But he found it, he declares, and the representatives of speculators in the island spoils landed on it and dug out of the soil an iron treasure chest of the regulation make, containing more than enough silver and gold to pay for the expense of the expedition, computed to have cost about \$15,000. The Kwansid was bought by a syndicate made up of L. F. Benckenstein of Baltimore, E. P. Haring of Cincinnati and Charles Spence of Columbus, Ohio. E. H. Campbell of Texas had run across an ancient mariner in New Orleans, who calls himself C. W. Henderson. Henderson said he had discovered the island, and an immense amount of buried treasure on the nameless island off the African coast. Campbell interested the syndicate in the project, and it was decided to send the Kwansid "cruising" for the island. Henderson's story was that about forty years ago, when he was a young man, he was a slave, the Civil War came on, interrupting the traffic, and then, as an adventurous skipper decided to turn pirate. He accumulated a great cargo of jewels and bullion. When the ship was off the coast of Africa, the skipper died, and the crew would not first land; a small island, and buried the treasure.

FORTUNE FOR SAVING A LIFE.

Invalid Soldier at Dayton, Ohio, Will Receive Over \$200,000.

Henry B. Hawthorn, one of the invalid soldiers in the soldiers' home at Dayton, Ohio, has received notice that he has been left an amount between \$200,000 and \$300,000 by a woman out of gratitude for having saved her life many years ago. The woman is Mrs. Josephine Fairfax, who recently died in the south of France. Hawthorn was born in England and came to the United States when a boy. Later he went to England on a ship. While at sea, he was in a boat with a woman and her son in a boat which capsized. Hawthorn, being an expert swimmer, succeeded in rescuing the mother, but the son was drowned. He returned to the United States and served in the army during the Civil War. A year ago he met Mrs. Fairfax in England and she offered him a reward which she urged him to take. He heard nothing more from her until he was informed of the bequest left to him.

BIG STEEL PLANT PROJECT.

Frick and Others Said to Have Purchased the Site.

It is stated on what appears to be good authority that an immense steel-making plant will be built at Billingsport, N. J., on the Delaware river. The Frick and his friends are said to be interested in the new enterprise. According to the story 600 acres of land has been secured, with ample water front, thus insuring the construction of wharves so that supplies from the mines of Pennsylvania and elsewhere could be laid down directly at the works by water at the least cost. The site selected fronts on the Delaware river between Red Bank and Lincoln Park, about ten miles below Philadelphia.

BIG CARR FERRY GOES DOWN.

Grand Trunk Passenger Train Has a Narrow Escape at Windsor.

The Grand Trunk passenger train ran aground at Windsor, Ont., with fully 100 feet of water in her forward compartment. She ran aground on a huge boulder the previous day, but it was supposed no damage was done. She made two trips afterward. On the last trip she carried a passenger train from the British street depot in Detroit, and when it was discovered that the boulder was heaving badly. By crowding on steam the ferry reached the Windsor slip and the train was got off with difficulty. Despite the efforts of steam pumps, she sank.

Prof. Herron to Wed Again.

Mrs. E. D. Rand and Miss Carrie E. Rand have sold their property in Grinnell, Iowa, and will return to New York to reside. On good authority it is said that Miss Rand and Prof. George D. Herron will be married in a few weeks. The judge who a few weeks ago granted Mrs. Herron a divorce from her husband refused to sign the decree until the check for \$80,000 alimony was in his hands.

Battleship Good in Tests.

The new battleship Wisconsin arrived at San Francisco direct from Magdalena bay. Captain Keller reports that she not only has no defects, but that she has a target practice showed that the crew possessed a very high average of marksmanship with all guns from 12-inch down.

Rescues Three and Is Killed.

J. C. Wilson, a pipe fitter of Salt Lake City, rescued from death three fellow-workmen who were overcome by gas on a high scaffold at the plant of the Ohio Steel Company in Youngstown, Ohio, and then fell from the structure, striking on his head and dying instantly.

Big Deal Is Completed.

Announcement has been made at New York on authority that is not to be disputed that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy deal has been consummated at last, the Morgan-Hill syndicate having secured control.

Money and Stamps Stolen.

Robbers entered the postoffice at Washington, Ind., and broke into the vault, carrying away stamps and money. They secured \$655 in stamps and a little over \$300 in money. They overlooked \$2,000 in stamps.

Dies in Breaking from Jail.

An attempt of three convicts at the penitentiary at Santa Fe, N. M., to effect their escape resulted in the killing of one convict and the wounding of two convicts and two guards.

Big Tobacco Works Feized.

The tobacco works of E. T. Smotherman at St. Marys, Pa., were seized by U. S. Marshal, United States deputy collector, for the alleged reason of revenue stamps on tobacco packages.

Eggs from Kansas to Cuba.

The Kansas Wholesale Egg Dealers' Association has accepted a contract to ship 100 cars of Kansas eggs to Cuba for the island trade.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.12; sheep, fair to choice \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, 24c to 27c per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.05; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; clover seed, prime, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 56c; pork, \$15.17. Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.30; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.00. New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 14c.

BOYS CONFESS TRAIN WRECK.

Wilcox, Mo., Youths Who Read Cheap Novels Cause Havoc.

Paul Bumgardner and Harry Cain, each 17 years old, were arrested at Wilcox, Mo., charged with having wrecked an Omaha and St. Louis passenger train at that point, when the engine and three coaches were derailed and the engineer injured. Bumgardner, who is the son of the station agent at Wilcox, is said to have confessed to his father. He says that he and Cain were playing on the tracks just before the arrival of the passenger train and as they came to the switch Cain said: "Let's ditch that dier." They broke the connection rod of the switch with a crowbar. Cheap novels are responsible.

BOY IS KIDNAPED BY THIEVES.

Bold Scheme to Rob a Wealthy Ohio Farmer Thwarted.

At State Road, Ohio, on the Pittsburg and Fairport Railroad, four armed men kidnaped Melvin Crocker, a 14-year-old boy who lives with his parents, who own an Omaha and St. Louis passenger train at that point, when the engine and three coaches were derailed and the engineer injured. Bumgardner, who is the son of the station agent at Wilcox, is said to have confessed to his father. He says that he and Cain were playing on the tracks just before the arrival of the passenger train and as they came to the switch Cain said: "Let's ditch that dier." They broke the connection rod of the switch with a crowbar. Cheap novels are responsible.

SNOWSLIDE KILLS FOUR MEN.

Two Locomotives Hurlled Down the Mountain Side in Colorado.

While bucking snow at Frances, Colo., two locomotives of the Colorado and Northwestern Railroad were engulfed in a snowslide, lifted bodily from the rails and carried 100 feet down a precipitous gorge. With them went the snow plow and they found lodgment on the switch of the Big Five tunnel, 100 feet down the hill. An avalanche of snow and rock covered the engines and four of the crew, burying the human and mechanical mass beneath hundreds of tons of these materials.

City Is Moved Six Inches.

A portion of Butte, Mont., believed to embrace the larger part of the big hill upon which some of the most important mines are located, has made a very perceptible movement southwestward. At the foot of the Anaconda hill the slide pushed the tracks of the street railway line about six inches along the road.

Bold Robbery in Toledo.

A lone robber held up the Collinsville pharmacy, in the heart of the fashionable residence section of Toledo, Ohio, keeping the clerk at bay with a revolver for nearly two hours. He demanded the store for cash, getting \$60, besides a quantity of the more expensive drugs.

Wires Cause a Fire.

Temple's dry goods store in Joplin, Mo., was ruined by fire. The cause was traced to a short circuit in the electric light wires. The loss, all on stock and fixtures, is estimated at \$50,000, covered by insurance.

Gambling House Held Up.

Two men with drawn revolvers robbed Ben Marsh's gambling house, back of the Peabody Hotel, in Memphis. The robbers spent three minutes in the place and got away with \$8,000. The police have failed to find a clue.

One Killed, Several Hurt.

As the result of a head-on collision between freight and passenger trains on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, the Cleveland yards one man was killed and several badly hurt.

General McClurg Dead.

Gen. Alexander S. McClurg of Chicago, president of the firm of A. C. McClurg & Co., died at St. Augustine, Fla. Death was caused by Bright's disease.

Pope Creates New Cardinals.

At the consistory held in Rome, Italy, Archbishop Martinielli, the papal delegate in the United States, was proclaimed a cardinal. Five other cardinals were created.

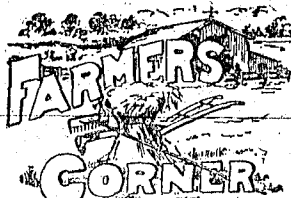
Explosion Kills and Maims.

Advices from Chihuahua, Mexico, tell of a dynamite explosion at Minaca, Mexico. Three men were killed, one is dying and ten others were seriously injured.

ASSASSIN SHOTS FARMER.

Wounded Man Turns Upon His Assassin, Who Fires from Behind.

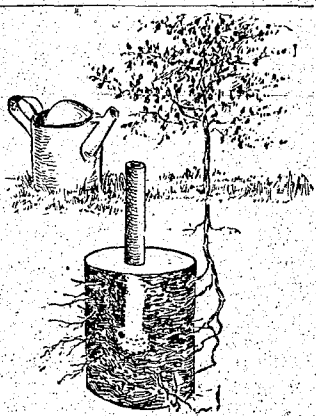
At 5 o'clock on a recent morning an Andrew Miller, a wealthy farmer, living half a mile east of Minerva, Ohio, was climbing from the horse on the farm of his son. He was shot at from behind. The bullet took effect in his shoulder and he started back down the ladder. Another shot followed the first and just as he reached the floor. This one penetrated his left lung. Although badly wounded, Miller turned his assailant for this would-be slayer, who fired again, but missed. Then the fellow became frightened and ran out of the barn with Miller after him. Just as the latter emerged from the door another shot was fired and Miller fell with a bullet through his chest. He quickly got up, though, and again started after the fellow and chased him for several hundred yards until exhausted from the loss of blood. No motive can be attributed for the deed, unless an old grudge. 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FARMERS' CORNER.

New Fertilizing Apparatus.

Among all the numerous devices and schemes to induce plants to grow the idea which is illustrated below is probably a novelty, and it is not unlikely that it will serve its purpose to some advantage in the forcing of shrubbery, plants, etc. The inventor is Gardner M. Sherman, of Springfield, Mass., and he claims that the arrangement is not only of great utility and value in accelerating the growth of plants by giving them with the utmost directness the most suitable fertilizing ingredients which they are known to require, but in experimenting, in series modifying or varying the constituents employed, with a view to the observation and comparison of the results. The device is a hollow porous receptacle, with a vertical tube at the top. The device is buried when the plant is set out, leaving the end of the tube exposed above the surface of the earth. Then the ingredients of the fertilizer are mixed and poured through the tube, being absorbed through the porous vessel by the roots of the plant. In this manner the roots



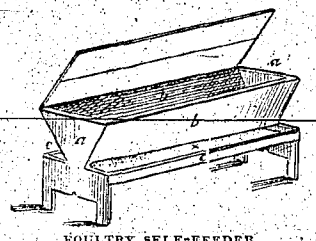
and eventually the whole shrub is stimulated and made to mature rapidly. It would seem that even an application of warm water at intervals would be of advantage, in that it would warm the ground and moisten it at the same time, which could not help but stimulate plant growth.

Sugar Beet Pulp for Cows.

At the Waterville (Cal.) factory, sugar beet pulp sells all the way from 25 to 50 cents per ton. As it can be held a long time in the silo and is fed to best advantage when old, it is available the entire year. According to notes collected by R. A. Pearson, of the dairy division at Washington, published in a recent bulletin, the fresh pulp spilled or placed in a silo. This silo is very crude. It also costs very little. The pulp is very soft when first put in and generally settles considerably. Of course the top layers decay, and after a time the entire mass is covered with a protecting layer three to six inches thick. In a few months the individual pieces of beets, originally two or three inches long and quite slender, are broken down, and the material remains one of cold mush, grayish brown in color. Three tons of the fresh pulp make about one ton when cured.

Self-Feeder for Poultry.

This poultry self-feeder is simple in construction and may be of any size desired, but for thirty or forty hens it should be about 1 foot wide, 3 feet long and 1 1/2 feet high. The ends (a) should be cut as shown, then a board as wide as the ends and as long as the feeder



should be nailed horizontally between the ends as they stand upright and four inches below the shoulders. Cut the sides (b) and nail in position; next make a V-shaped trough as long as the feeder and invert between the lower edges of b to keep the food from running out too much at once. Nail on strips (c), which should be four inches wide, and put on a cover with hinges.

Preserving Butter.

When buttering cows a number of the soft inner husks. Have your butter thoroughly washed free from all milk, worked and salted to taste. Scald and cool the husks. Make the butter in long rolls the size of a fat ear of corn, inclose with the husks, tie tightly at each end and drop in brine strong enough to bear an egg. The brine will not penetrate the butter, and when taken out, it will be as sweet and well flavored as fresh butter, and cut in half pretty dined on a plate.

Cleanliness in Poultry.

People who clean their poultry houses but once a year in "corn plant" time are the ones whom you hear telling there is no money in poultry-keeping," says a correspondent. Poultry will stand confinement and do well provided they receive proper care. Note the conditions which surround fowls with free range. They have an abundance of green food, more or less grain, many insects, plenty of exercise and fresh air. These essentials must be supplied them when confined.

Value of Roots for Feeding.

According to the latter part of the Professor Henry in "Foods and Feeding," the potatoes are the most valuable root for feeding, as while it has but twenty pounds of dry matter in one hundred pounds, while the potato has more than twenty-one pounds. It has more than double the amount of protein that the potato has, and its feeding value is reckoned at \$2.44 per ton, while potatoes are but \$1.06, and are not

equal to parsnips, which are \$1.82. Next comes the sugar beet at \$1.42, the turnip at \$1.39, rutabagas at \$1.29, net turnips at \$1.16, mangel-wurtzels at \$1.10, and carrots at the bottom of the list at \$1.06. Never having grown artichokes we have not known much about their value for feeding. All the others we have used, and our experience would rank them about as in the analysis, unless it were to change places with that turnips and mangel-wurtzels.—American Cultivator.

Education in Farming.

Honoree Greeley said that he left the farm because there were no books or papers treating on the laws on which the science of agriculture was based, or something to about that effect. We have no doubt that he often thought he would have stayed on the farm if he could have had some of the knowledge about farming that used to have a place in the Tribune in after years, but we are not so sure about it. Even in those days there was more theoretical teaching of farming than of any practical knowledge that would reduce agriculture to an exact science, and we think if he had been on the farm and tried some of the methods advocated in the Tribune his language might have been as emphatic as any that he used in political campaigns. But since that date agricultural colleges and experiment stations have done much to educate the farmers and the farmers' sons, theories have been practically tested, methods have been so well studied that, under certain conditions, the results are almost as certain as mathematical demonstrations, machines have been invented to do much of the hard labor, and plants or the farm animals can be fed as scientifically as the machinery, and is sure to produce certain effect from certain expenditure of power.—Exchange.

Lighter Horses Better.

Farmers who have watched the easy with which the large draft horses handle heavy loads on good roads or city pavements have been led to think that a heavy horse must be the better animal in all cases, and we see many farm teams that are far inferior in the amount of work they can do in plowing or in drawing a load upon soft ground than a much lighter team would do easily. Then the heavy horses are driven over our hilly roads, often at a rate of speed that causes them to round the earth so that the legs give out, and they are quickly lame. It certainly requires more food to sustain a 1,000-pound horse than one weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, and when not constantly employed drawing heavy loads the amount of work done by the heavy horses does not compensate for the extra cost of maintaining them. As farmers will have next spring to buy horses or many will we advise them to turn their attention to the smaller horses from Canada if they can be found rather than to the Percherons and Shires horses that have been so popular lately. They will cost less prices, cost less to keep, do about as much work and endure much longer.—Exchange.

Poultry and Potatoes.

Last spring, as an experiment, I planted my poultry yard, containing one-fourth of an acre, to potatoes, says a correspondent of Farm and Poultry. I have just dug fifty bushels of fine potatoes from this quarter acre. I did nothing but plant and dig the potatoes; the hens did the rest—kept off the bugs, kept the ground free from weeds, fertilized the crop and kept the ground in fine condition, so that I didn't need to cultivate. The yield is double that on land adjoining, and the potatoes are entirely free from scab. Seventy-five hens occupied the quarter acre. When the potatoes were planted, a few whole potatoes were thrown into the yard for the fowls, so that they had no need to dig out the seed potatoes. I think 100 hens could care for an acre of potatoes to their mutual benefit.

Breeding Mules.

We are of the opinion, says Farm and Ranch, that mule breeding has been too much neglected in the South and elsewhere. The mule is really the most useful draft animal on the farm and by far the most economical. For heavy rough farm work, mules are better than horses. They are not quite so speedy as horses, but there is much plowing on every farm that cannot be done both rapidly and well, and for steady pulling at a uniform speed the mule runs no equal. They are harder and more easily kept and more cheaply fed than horses, and when grown for market they are always ready sale at higher prices than farm horses. Large mares and well bred jacks are needed to produce mules that will bring \$200 at 2 years old.

Corn in Pot.

One of the great problems in profitable carrying on the hog industry is to secure the large gains from a bushel of corn that at one time it was thought impossible, but is now being proved almost daily. While ordinary good feeding is light to ten pounds gain, superior feeding brings fifteen pounds. We find the report recently made by C. G. Neff, of Ohio, that by careful feeding he made an average on a bunch of 500 hogs of fifteen pounds eight ounces gain for a bushel of corn, and after the second period a gain of fifteen and three-quarter pounds per bushel was made.—American Swineherd.

Secret of Good Butter.

Cleanliness is the secret of good butter making, and if the individual farmers guard closely the conditions of their barns, thus cooperating with the work of the creamery, much of the trouble of defective butter will be done away. There should be cleanliness all the way through. The adage of the weakest link in the chain determining its strength is especially true in dairymaking.

How to Tether a Horse.

Fasten the rope to a ring of front feet and have it never get into the foot or caught in a trap, or otherwise hurt himself. A wide strap to buckle about ankle is best, as it will not rub or chafe skin. Have broken only a number of horses to stand tethered that way and never had one get tangled or hurt. After they get used to being picketed out they may be fastened by head or neck.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Arrangements for Coming G. A. R. Encampment.—Death of a Young Electrician.—Grand Trunk to Double Track Its Road.

Department Commander Allen, Michigan G. A. R., has issued orders relative to the State encampment to be held at Flint in June. The Michigan Passenger Association has authorized a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in lower Michigan, tickets to be sold June 11 and 12, limited to return on or before June 14. Announcement is made that the executive committee awarded the \$10,000 offered to the postmaster, the greatest increase in membership during the year to Charles Martin Post, Martineville, the second prize being awarded to Chas. T. Foster Post, Lansing. William S. Little Post, No. 375; John L. Buell Post, No. 426, and George H. Gilbert Post, No. 451, have been appointed judges of the staff of the encampment-in-chief. New posts have been organized at Monroe and South Lyon, with 14 and 13 charter members respectively. A new post is soon to be organized at Attica. Posts at Bear Lake, Crystal Falls and McMillan have gone out of commission.

Young Electrician Instantly Killed.

Roy Sheldon, a young man in the employ of the Ionia Electric Co., was instantly killed in the company's workroom. He was testing lamps and was alone when the accident happened, but it is supposed that he attempted to break the current without turning the switch. He was found by two friends when he had invited to keep him company at his work, two or three minutes later, dead. He was a single man and came to Ionia from Chicago some three years ago. About 1,500 volts passed through his body.

Water Line to Chicago.

An all-water line from Chicago to Grand Rapids is proposed by the Grand River Transportation Company. The company has bought three small vessels, which have done service on Fox river and Lake Winnebago, Wis., and these will be pressed into service on Grand river. The Grand river line will be in connection with the Goodrich and Barry lines, and is designed to open up the grain growing districts back of Grand Haven.

To Double Track Grand Trunk.

Superintendent W. C. Cotter of the Grand Trunk Western Railway has given out a statement in which he says that it is the company's intention to double-track 100 miles of its road this year. The work will be between Port Huron and Durand and will take in the loop around Flint. He states that it will probably be two tracks between Port Huron and Chicago.

Cut Pine on State Lands.

State Land Commissioner Wilder and his deputies have uncovered extensive trespasses on State lands in Montgomery County by prominent Alpena landowners and less extensive trespasses by poor settlers. Several hundred thousand feet of white pine and cedar have been cut in the aggregate, and the trespassers will be required to settle with the State for the value of the timber. Prosecutions are likely to follow.

Foul Play Feared.

A dog was noticed in the street at Escanaba, with an object which attracted the attention of a business man, who upon investigation, found it to be a human skull on which there clung a small portion of dried flesh. It looked as though the owner had received a blow over the eye and nose. During the last part of the winter a young man from Persimmon came to Escanaba and never was heard from after that.

State News in Brief.

Country school teachers are said to be scarce for the spring term in most parts of the State.

W. C. Kimball has been appointed postmaster at Gladwin, vice H. H. Hutchinson, resigned.

Bad Axe is going to have that chicory factory for sure, the required bonus having been raised.

The people of Livingston County are taking up the project of establishing an independent telephone system.

The Sunday school workers of Hillsdale County will hold their annual convention at Hillsdale on May 14 and 15.

The Mr. Morris House changes hands. May 1, Arthur McIntyre of Ohio and Charles Eagan of Michigan are the new proprietors.

The Supervisors of Oneida and Rosam township can appreciate what a tight squeeze is. They were each elected by one vote.

The Defunct Chicago Traction Co. (the Holman line) has been granted a franchise by the township board of Port Huron to construct its electric line on the highway through the township.

Athens has a new industry, or will have as soon as the factory can be built. A stock company with \$50,000 capital has been formed for the manufacture of fence posts out of Portland cement.

Thousands of fruit trees in Michigan have been destroyed the past winter by rabbits eating bark from them. The heavy snow forced the rabbits to do this, as they were unable to secure any other food.

The Olds & Hough Gasoline Engine Co., located at Albion within a year, are obliged by reason of their rapid increasing business to enlarge their quarters and capacity and are making preparations for an extensive addition to their factory.

By the explosion of the boiler in Edward O. Arnold's sawmill at Rose City, Oliver Allen, the fireman, was killed and Arnold's son injured.

William Howie, aged 57 years, committed suicide by taking a quantity of poison. He was a well-to-do farmer residing northeast of Romeo, and no cause is assigned for the rash act.

There is a scarcity of school teachers in Livingston County.

The W. C. T. U. is working for a curfew ordinance in Mason.

A cheese factory will be established and operated at Redman by a stock company.

A. M. Barker has been appointed postmaster at Boyden, vice Lacey Boyden, resigned.

Marlette Methodists are raising money to build a new church during the coming summer.

The location of a big pickle factory at Grand Rapids this season is practically assured.

A. W. Robinson has been appointed postmaster at Gould City, vice J. B. Boyce, removed.

About \$3,500 worth of new sidewalks will be laid down in Port City this season. They will nearly all be of cement.

Frank Brown fell from the second floor of C. A. Winchell's barn at Leslie and broke his leg. He is a man well along in years.

St. Johns people are hustling to raise \$5,000 to secure the removal to their village of a business college now located at St. Louis.

The M. E. Society of Marlette will erect a \$7,000 church this year. Pledges to the amount of \$4,500 have already been received.

Mayor Johnston of Ishpeming is doing a little house cleaning this spring, and has notified the police that they must enforce the law.

The Common Council of East Jordan has granted a ten-year franchise to W. A. Lorey to establish and operate an electric lighting plant.

The worst house famine in its history is now being experienced in the village of Sparta. Not a vacant house is to be had for love or money.

Owing to the strong protest made by retailers, the proposed combination of wholesale grocers in the Saginaw valley has been abandoned.

McComme business men are organizing to whom things up for the city in the way of securing new industries and needed public improvements.

Marlette, Cass City, North Branch and Inlay City will organize a baseball circuit for the coming summer. Marlette has \$100 raised for a starter.

A 3-year-old son of Benjamin Cox was run over by the street cars in Negaunee, sustaining fatal injuries. Both legs and one arm were terribly mangled.

Marlette has thus far escaped the electric railroad excitement, and it remains for the Detroit and Romeo line to be the first to be pointed at the town.

A man whose identity is unknown was drowned in Little Bay de Noe, between Escanaba and Sturgeon. He broke through the ice while hunting ducks.

Finishing touches are being put on the new Presbyterian Church at Yale and the building will soon be dedicated. Rev. C. D. Ellis has been extended a call and has accepted.

Prof. Fred Brossaume has been engaged as principal of the Dryden schools for the coming year. Prof. Frank Longhish, the present principal, was elected county school commissioner.

Halford Williamson, a young man, was drowned near Daguerre. He fell into the water where it was only four feet deep, but was apparently so excited that he drowned in a short time.

Gen. Charles L. King, of Milwaukee, has been tendered and has accepted the command of the Orchard Lake Military Academy. Gen. King said the academy was not as yet a permanency.

The Fortoria post office millinery store, situated in the building owned and occupied by Loretta Dawson, burned. Nearly all government matters were saved except considerable United States mail.

Bloomington is also to have another pickle factory and her new canning factory will be made twice as large as intended. When these are completed work will be furnished to 100 men and fifty women.

A little girl at Gladwin drank a pint of kerosene and it was thought she would die from its presence in her stomach, until one of the doctors had a bright idea and put it into effect. He made the little swallow one end of a yard of lamp wick and then lighted the other end. The little girl illuminated the room all the evening and then went to bed free from danger and the kerosene she had swallowed.

During the last month two new factories have been started by South Lyon, the Valley Turning works, manufacturing dovetail pins, and S. W. Carrington & Co., manufacturers of military goods, etc. A new feed and flour mill is now running in the old South Lyon Manufacturing Co.'s plant. Now comes the opportunity for the greatest boom of all. Mid Lake, situated near the west end of the Saginaw river, has been found to contain about 200 acres of the best marl beds in the State. The half dozen owners of the property surrounding the lake have just tested samples of the soil and it proves to be of the very best quality and in unlimited quantity.

At Burdette a fatal runaway accident occurred. A load consisting of Mr. and Mrs. George Cole and two children, Mrs. Fred Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Schomaker and Mrs. Wm. Dunham, had arrived in town from Union City, where they had been spending the evening. The team was stopped at the home of George Cole, where the latter's wife alighted from the bus. In some manner the horses became frightened and ran rapidly down the street. Mrs. Dunham became frightened and jumped from the vehicle, striking on her head. Her skull was crushed and neck broken, and she lived but a few minutes. Mrs. Fred Cole was thrown from the bus and internally injured. She will probably die. Little Grace Cole was dragged forty rods and terribly bruised.

Adam Roy, aged 73 years and three days, was found dead at his farm home near Grand Haven. A number of marks were on his body, but a coroner's jury decided that he came to his death from natural causes. He lived alone.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR APRIL 28.

Jesus Appears to the Apostles.
John 20: 19-29. Memory verses, 19, 20. Golden Text.—"Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed."

This lesson includes the fifth and sixth appearances of the risen Christ. The first four were those to the women, to Peter and to the two disciples at Emmaus. The appearance to the eleven on two successive Sunday evenings is recorded in this lesson. The place was an upper room in Jerusalem, probably the habited meeting place of the disciples, very likely the large upper room of the house of some sympathizer or friend of Jesus.

Explanatory.
"When the doors were shut" the disciples were still fearing discovery and arrest, especially in view of the possibility of their being charged with removing the body of Jesus. That they came together in the old meeting place is a proof that some of their timidity had been conquered, however, and that they wished to talk over the marvelous events of the day. With the ten apostles (Thomas being absent) were others of the inner circle. The entrance of Jesus when the door was shut indicates something unusual about his body. Some think he merely opened and closed the door softly without being noticed. Others think that this was a miracle. Jesus having still his earthly body, His greeting "Peace unto you," was the usual salutation on all occasions, a courteous "good evening."

"He showed us them, his hands and his side," proving his identity to their doubting senses. It was the same Jesus; when we say it was the same body we do not ignore the great change that had come over it at the resurrection. Whether it was any longer a material body is not decisively settled by the appearance of the wounds in case we assume that a spiritual body may manifest itself to mortal eyes in mortal forms. It is a profound discussion, for we have too few facts. That the personality of Jesus was unchanged we are sure.

"He breathed on them, and said unto them, 'Receive ye the Holy Ghost.' It would clear up many a difficulty if we could discern the Latin words 'inspire' and 'inspiration' for the English equivalent, 'breathe into,' 'divine breath.' Just as in the creation story man's life came from the breath of the Almighty, a metaphor of course for the most intimate and personal communication of life and power, so here, as we assume that an 'afterward, God 'breathed upon' men to do and to speak and to write that which he designed. The command here, 'Receive ye the Holy Ghost' seems to conflict with the account of the coming of the Spirit at Pentecost; but the conflict is apparent rather than real, for John's account is a narrative, while the Pentecost regarded the promise of the Spirit as relating to a coming of the Spirit after his own departure. The words spoken at this time were directed toward the future.

The twenty-third verse needs to be compared with similar passages elsewhere in the New Testament, which we learn that the authority to remit and to 'retain' sins given to the apostles is wholly dependent on repentance on the part of the sinner. It is a case where oriental phraseology, lacking the precision which we desire, seems to confuse things that are very different. But we take service with other scriptures, and we know that none but God can forgive sin, though his ministers and faithful disciples have the authority to declare the conditions of forgiveness and, when they are met, to pronounce the sin remitted.

Thomas has been misunderstood by many. He has been regarded as a rank materialist, a capricious critic, a man lacking in spiritual perception. But the notices we have of him do not warrant these charges. Thomas was not so much of a doubter as a realist. He must have real facts, not stories or visions, or even testimony. He must see the reasons of things, and see the signs by which he can reach the truth. It was not the official criticism of a superior person, or the carping objection of an unbeliever, or even the intellectual difficulty of a doubter, but the earnest, necessities demand of a mind that had been so impressed by real, outward, concrete facts, that only such evidence could remove the impressions."—P. Carnegie Simpson. "He was honest in his doubt. The capable never flinches on doubt; he likes it, sports it, lives by it, goes about telling people his difficulties. He courts difficulties. The right-minded doubter wishes to believe, would give the world to be free from all doubts, and would not be free from all doubts."—P. Carnegie Simpson.

"We have seen the Lord." Thomas had missed much by his absence from that Sunday evening meeting. Had he been there he would have had the very proof that he demanded—the sight of the wounds, the opportunity to touch as well as to see and to hear. (Luke 24: 39). And to need him second the Lord ending in the presence of the company (Luke 24: 39). The others had had this proof and they were convinced. But perhaps their faith was not as strong as that of Thomas when he was finally satisfied.

Jesus did not need to be told of Thomas' doubt. He does not need to be told our doubts, though he should be told them confessed to him in a prayer like that which Jesus petitioned for all sinners: "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief." He offered Thomas at once the proof which he desired, with a reproach that was at the same time an appeal: "Be not faithless, but believing." The response was immediate and complete: "My Lord and my God."

Belief based on complete evidence is good; belief based on partial evidence and on confidence in the promises of God is better. There is room in the kingdom of heaven for the man of science who accepts revelation on the ground of evidence and logic; and there is room for the believer who takes everything unquestioningly on the authority of the divine Spirit who breathed into the scriptural writers. Let neither one doubt the other's faith or sincerity. Jesus acknowledges them both, he uses them both, he rewards them both according to what they have achieved.

Next Lesson.—Jesus and Peter.
John 21: 15-22.

The Kaiser's Palace.
It is a rare privilege to be permitted to visit any of the Kaiser's palaces. He thinks he is entitled to at least as much privacy as the lowest of his subjects, and his orders in regard to visitors are strict. As the Neues palace is regarded as above all others a haven of rest, few tourists are permitted within its precincts.

Paper Money in America.
The first paper money issued in this country was issued by Pennsylvania in 1723. In the early part of that year 125,000 was issued on the credit of the colony, and a few months later \$30,000 more followed.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

There were eighty-three bills on the general order when the House convened Monday night and an hour was spent in considering appropriations. Those agreed to were a deficiency appropriation of \$8,063.39 for the school for the deaf; \$17,500 for additional land for the eastern asylum at Pontiac; \$100,000 for a budget for the home for the feeble-minded at Lapeer, which includes \$145,450 for improvements and repairs. There were several objections to giving the Pan-American commission \$3,000 to finish the building, but it finally went through. The Senate passed Representative Bland's bill, amending Detroit's charter, knocking out the provision calling for the laying of stone concrete or cement sidewalks. Speaker Carlton is trying to work up sentiment among the House members to have morning sessions in order to dispose of the bills on general order. A resolution to the effect was lost, but it will be brought up again, as the Speaker is determined that the sessions shall be brought to a close before the middle of May. Whether it will or not will depend largely upon what the Senate does with the taxation bill.

The Senate Wednesday afternoon passed the bill of Senator Hammon, entitled "To prevent prize fighting in Michigan." The introducer of the bill is a clergyman, but he recognized that if his measure were to pass some concessions would have to be made to the sporting element, and upon the suggestion of Senator Murfin he consented to a provision permitting all kinds of contests up to ten rounds. Senator Helme said this provision would permit almost any kind of a fight, and that if the clerical member desired to put a stop to prize fights he was being "bamboozled." The bill was passed by a vote of 17 to 7, the introducer being somewhat doubtful at the last of the character of his measure.

After a three-hour fight in the House Thursday afternoon a joint resolution was passed authorizing the State board of auditors to audit the Litchum County claim for the expenses incident to the grand jury and the military trails. The maximum amount was finally fixed at \$10,000, while the actual amount expended was about \$15,000. The general game bill came up for consideration in the House Thursday, but so many talked that the discussion was not finished and it had to be placed at the head of the general order. Several changes were made, the bill-season being reduced to Nov. 1 to 30, instead of Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, as specified in the bill. After a long wrangle the shooting of ducks in the spring was abolished and the usual protection of rabbits was removed. Senator Bingham's bill amending the pure food law to prevent the coloring of artificial jelly or jam was passed by the Senate. Senator High's bill taxing lawyers and peddlers was passed, but Senator Palmer had a referendum clause attached to it.

Acts Approved by the Governor.
Kerr.—To amend act 446 of the local acts of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, passed at the regular session of A. D. 1889, entitled "An act to incorporate the public schools of Calumet, Houghton County, Mich.," by adding thereto, to be known as section No. 20.

Sealey.—To authorize the prosecuting attorney of Oakland County to appoint an assistant prosecuting attorney, and prescribing his duties, powers and compensation.

D. E. Burns.—Authorizing the auditor general of the State to deed to Grand Rapids a piece of land known as Observatory lot of Power's second addition to the city of Grand Rapids, and described as a plat of ground bounded on the east by Livingston street, on the north by Observatory street, on the west by North Division street, on the south by Mason street, and containing 1.25 acres of land, except that part assessed to the city lying east of the east line of Clinton street produced.

Bolton.—To incorporate the public schools of the township of Alpena, Alpena County.

D. E. Burns.—To provide for the manner of voting at all political conventions in Kent County.

Moore.—Creating a single school district in the city of St. Clair, county of St. Clair, to be known as the "Public Schools of the City of St. Clair."

Chris.—To amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for the purchase and improvement of grounds to be occupied for summer homes, for camp meetings or assemblies, or associations, and societies organized for intellectual or scientific culture and for the promotion of the cause of religion and morality, or for any or all of such purposes," approved March 29, 1889, by adding thereto sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

McCallum.—To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Manistiquette as a city of the fourth class, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts relating to the incorporation of the village of Manistiquette," approved Feb. 7, 1891, by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section 1, and to amend section 2 of the act to the terms of office of justice of the peace in said city.

Bills Passed—Senate.
Holmes.—Providing that the physician of the Industrial School for Girls at Adrian need not live in the institution.

Atwood.—Providing that employers' liability insurance companies shall set aside at least 40 per cent of their gross earnings, exclusive of a reserve fund to meet insurance liabilities.

Relative to the appointment of administrators of estates of deceased incompetent persons.

Requiring county school examiners to have second instead of third grade certificates.

Bills Passed—House.
Ames.—To authorize the city of Detroit to the Common Council to claim of its contingent fund \$302.80 for claims in advertising amendments proposed to the city charter.

Palmer.—Detaching territory from Springfield and attaching the same to Garfield township, Kalamazoo County.

Kidder.—Appropriating \$5,300 for improvements at the Michigan Home for Feeble Minded and Epileptics.

Increasing the salary of Saginaw's deputy treasurer from \$3,000 to \$3,200 a year.

Burns.—Amending laws relative to railroad maps and the condemnation of land for railroad purposes.

Providing definitions for "ill-treated" children.

To protect the owners of bottles.

Authorizing township of Aldis, Presque Isle County, to refund its bonds.

Authorizing the county of Presque Isle to bond itself for \$30,000 for the purpose of paying and funding its outstanding indebtedness.

Incorporating public schools of Calumet.

Requiring game warden to file \$500 bond.

Amending law relative to the authority of executors to borrow money.

Authorizing executors to sell lands at private sale up to the amount of \$2,000.

Authorizing guardians to sell land at private sale up to \$2,000.

NEW MAYOR OF ST. LOUIS.



Rolla Wells, recently elected Mayor of St. Louis, the greatest inland city of the United States, was born in St. Louis in 1859 and he has resided there all his life. Mr. Wells has been president of the St. Louis Jockey Club and St. Louis Fair Association. He is a raiser of fine horses, and likes "a quiet spin" behind a fast pair of trotters. He is surrounded by an interesting and bright family, and it is said he claims his "best partner" in all his life has been his wife, who was Miss Jennie Parker, to whom he was married in 1878.

HEAVY IMMIGRATION TRAFFIC.

Far Exceeds That of Former Years—

According to reports of arrivals so far received by Chairman Macleod of the Western Passenger Association, more immigrants will come to the United States this year than in any previous year. Since Jan. 1 more than twice as many immigrants have landed at Atlantic ports than the number in the first three months of last year. The total number arriving at the port of New York last year was 403,491, and nearly half that number came during the past three months. Most of the immigrants this year are from Southern Europe, Italy and France especially. How many of them will settle in the West beyond Chicago and St. Louis cannot be estimated.

Of the total of 403,491 who landed at the port of New York last year more than one-third, or 167,747, remained in the Empire State, for a time at least. Over 71,000 immigrants last year stayed in Pennsylvania. Massachusetts got 25,422, Connecticut got 13,229. Illinois last year got 22,175 immigrants, more than any State in the West. There was an increase of 5,159 over the number settling in the State in 1889. California had 5,838 last year, against 3,917 in 1889. Minnesota had 5,879, against 2,125; Iowa had 2,891, against 1,168. Kansas had only 936, against 900. North Dakota had 2,202, an increase of about 700, and South Dakota had 2,270, an increase of about 650. Nebraska had 2,129, against 1,771 in 1889. Wisconsin had 4,747, increasing from 2,883. Texas had 908, against 559, and Oklahoma had 100, more than three times as many as in 1889. The total number of immigrants settling west of Chicago last year was 44,712, while in the previous year the number was 33,161.

MRS. FRED FUNSTON.

Wife of the Kansas Hero Who Captured a Famed Animal.

Mrs. Fred Funston was Miss Mary Blankart, a San Francisco school teacher. When the twentieth Kansas arrived on route to the Philippines the Kansas



general met her, fell in love, laid desperate siege, and won her in a fortnight. The day after her wedding he sailed for Manila. She followed on the next transport.

Told in a Few Lines.

France is levying a heavy duty against Porto Rican coffee.

Carnegie has agreed to give Portland, Ore., \$100,000 for a library.

Women have full voting rights in Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor

THURSDAY, APR. 25, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Albert Cartwright, editor of the South African News, who was arrested in February on a charge of sedition and defamatory libel, in having published in his paper a statement that Lord Kitchener had secretly instructed his troops to take no prisoners, has been convicted and sentenced to a year imprisonment.

Queen Charlotte, the widow of Maximilian, the one time emperor of Mexico, is rapidly failing in health. Her mind is now a hopeless wreck. On clear days she wanders feverishly about her prison grounds, and in bad weather she steals about the house, picking up bits of thread and dust from the floor and hiding them about her clothes.

The United States supreme court has decided a number of cases involving the validity in one state of divorce decrees granted in other states. The court held practically that in cases in which the decree is granted in states where the husband and wife have made their legal residence, it is valid in any part of the United States, but that in other cases where there is no legal residence in the state in which the decree is granted, they are invalid.

Farewell French duellists ought to go to Oklahoma to learn how to do it. In Newkirk, Okla., Mrs. Ella Siegling and Mrs. Daughton fought a duel at fifty feet distance, with revolvers. The former is in the hospital, having two bullet wounds treated, and says she will try it over as soon as she gets well. Meantime Mrs. Daughton has reloaded her weapon, oiled its parts and given out word that she "can be found at home by any one looking for an argument."

The latest model five-inch gun, which is being tested by the ordnance department at Indian Head proving grounds, has developed a maximum velocity of 3,333 feet a second, with less than seventeen tons pressure. The maximum velocity of the five-inch gun on the Kearsarge was but 2,550 feet a second, and this was regarded as marvelous. At the present ratio of improvement we shall soon hear of a five inch gun which will throw a projectile into space at the rate of a mile a second.

Congressman H. C. Smith's point that Uncle Sam, having provided free letter boxes for his nephews in the city, can also afford to provide them for at least such of his country nephews as live on the lines of the free delivery routes, seems to be well taken. Under the present arrangement, if a farmer of a rural delivery route wishes a box in front of his house, the postoffice department will take the trouble to recommend to him the variety of patented contraption best adapted for the purpose, but won't do any more than to recommend. The farmer himself must provide the money for the purchase of the box.

A paragraph in an American paper the other day estimated the number of British troops in South Africa at 290,000. A London dispatch furnishes material to correct these figures, for, making a careful summary of all available forces, it says that with the reinforcements sent out a month ago and the new Australian contingent the total British armed strength in South Africa is 400,000. The forces under Generals DeWet and Botha being estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000 men, it appears that the British are able to surround each fighting burgher with from 100 to 200 men, a disparity of strength probably without precedent in the history of warfare.

Lord Kitchener's brief messages from Pretoria do not throw much light on the progress of events in South Africa. The British commander-in-chief, instead of announcing the plan of campaign, which his generals are following, is content to give the summary of the results of their actions. Prisoners continue to be snapped up, and horses, wagons, guns and ammunition fall with almost monotonous regularity into the hands of British troops, but still there is no indication that the end of the war is in sight, and the taxpayers at home, who have long since failed to take much interest in the campaign, are asking themselves how many more captures will be necessary before the Boer army ceases to exist.

The situation in the Philippines is rapidly improving. Even the most rabid opponents of the administration's policy in those islands are constrained to admit it. Hostilities are

subsiding. Insurgents, chiefs and followers, are accepting American sovereignty. Civil government is being established in all parts of the archipelago. Aguinaldo declares himself to be "satisfied with America," and calls upon his friends to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. A former insurgent leader has taken the oath and has given such assurances of his loyalty as warrant the United States Commissioners in appointing him to be Governor of a province, an appointment hailed with much pleasure by the natives. On every hand, in brief, pacification and restoration of order and prosperity proceed apace.

'Tis Easy To Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at Fournier's drug store.

Railroad Commissioner Osborn is closely watching the earnings of the Michigan railroads, and as rapidly as the passenger traffic brings in \$2,000 per mile the companies are notified that tickets must be sold for two and one-half cents per mile. The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad companies are the latest to receive notification to make reduction in their fares. The suit brought against the Wabash Railroad company to enforce the commissioner's order, with reference to that road has settled the question, as far as the Michigan courts are concerned, of the commissioner's power to make orders, and no opposition is expected from the Grand Rapids & Indiana companies. Other lines of roads may soon have to come under this provision of the law.

The house of representatives has been devoting considerable attention to the proposed amendment to the tax law whereby real estate mortgages may be considered real estate and taxed accordingly, the mortgagee being relieved of taxation on that portion of his land which is mortgaged. It is argued by most of the advocates of the bill that this plan will obviate double taxation now permitted under the law and that the borrower will be benefited. As a matter of fact this proposition will have the effect of exempting real estate mortgages from taxation, for the mortgagee will shift the tax to the mortgagor. In this connection the Kalamazoo Telegraph notes the attempt to tax mortgages, or, for that matter, any credits, always has been and always will be a failure. Notes are not property in the true sense; they are evidences of debt. There is no scientific reason why a mere creditor evidence of debt should be taxed. The bill now before the legislature is on its face a bill to tax real estate mortgages, when as a matter of fact it is a bill to exempt real estate mortgages from taxation. The mortgage tax question will never be settled until the legislature abandons all attempts to tax credits.—Ray City Tribune.

According to a report recently compiled by the secretary of state of New Jersey, that the commonwealth is the richest in the union in proportion to population, and moreover, it is without debts of any kind and is able to pay its expenses and put away a surplus annually out of the proceeds of the taxes collected from the corporations. It is explained: All new corporations that are organized under the laws of the state are forced to pay a fee of twenty cents on every thousand dollars of capital stock. The sum realized from that source which was turned into the state treasury last year amounted to \$388,727. The tax levied on steam railroads and canals last year amounted to million and a half dollars, of which the state received its share \$908,788. Other corporations paid, at the rate of one-tenth of 1 per cent of their capital stock, the sum of \$1,329,472. The total amount received by the state from the corporations was, therefore, \$2,087,987. So long as New Jersey is able to reap substantial returns from the corporations organized under its notoriously liberal laws, it will probably bear with equanimity the reproach of being the "mother of trusts."—Bay City Tribune.

The effort of any newspaper to build up a town is practically nullified unless it is backed up by the business men of the town. A stranger turns from the news columns of a paper to its advertising columns, and if he fails to find there the business cards of the merchants and professional firms, he either comes to the conclusion that the editor is not appreciated in which place it is a good place to keep clear from. No town ever grew without the active assistance of its papers. Nor can papers grow, and build up their localities without the assistance of the town. Business men should realize this and remember that in lending support to their local paper they are not only building up their own business, but are helping

to support that which is steadily working for the growth of the whole town.—Press and Printer.

Holds Up A Congressman.

"At the end of the last campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant Congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the grains of my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Overworked, and run down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

The Boer Plan Is Apparent.

Boer tactics furnish a good deal of amusement for everybody but the British, who have to play the other side of the war game. Their plan appears to be to make all possible trouble for the British at the least possible cost to themselves, and to keep the expense of war as high as possible. When the Boer organization found itself unable to make a stand against the superior British forces any longer, it scattered and the war appeared to be over. Lord Roberts was recalled and part of the troops, including some of the colonials, went home. Kitchener, French and other junior commanders were left to clean up the few scattered bands and the war was regarded as a thing of the past. Suddenly Cape Colony was invaded and the unexpected raid of the Boers threw the British forces into temporary confusion. It became apparent that no more troops could be withdrawn from Africa. On the contrary fresh troops were needed and the British government must continue to pay dearly for the maintenance of an army in Africa.

As soon as the British government appeared to be convinced of this necessity the Boer raiders fell back. They are apparently seeking just enough fighting to keep the British on the move and to keep the expenses of war at a high figure. At the present time they are keeping quiet, but presumably they are ready to make trouble, when it appears safe to do so, and ready to scurry away whenever the pursuit gets dangerously near. It would seem that this kind of a war can be kept up indefinitely, as long as there is any possibility of subsisting off the country. The Boer plan appears to be to make the cost of maintaining the army in Africa so heavy that the taxpayers will revolt against it at some future time, and then the government will be compelled to make concessions which the Boers can afford to accept.—Detroit Tribune.

Why Don't it Bust?

We quote from the April Century an anecdote related as one of "A Woman's experiences During the Siege of Vicksburg." Speaking of fuses, the rector told us one day a very funny thing he had seen during one of his trips to town. Every day, as long as the siege continued, he crossed that hospital ridge

and passed over the most exposed streets on his way to the church, always carrying with him his pocket communion service, apparently standing an even chance of burying the dead, comforting the dying, or being himself brought home maimed, or cold in death. His leaving was a daily anguish to those who watched him vanish over the brow of the hill. One evening, coming back in the dusk, he saw a burly wagoner slip off his horse and get under it in a hurry. His head appeared, hobbling out first from one side, then from the other. Above him in the air, bobbing too, and with a quick uneasy motion, was a luminous spark. After a full minute spent in vigorous dodging, the man came out to prospect. The supposed fuse was still there, burning brilliantly. "Damn the thing!" he grunted. "Why don't it bust?" He had been playing hide-and-seek for sixty seconds with a fine specimen of our southern lightning-bug, or firefly.

How not to do it.

"If the revenues of the treasury are too large to reduce the tariff on imports," is the standard argument of the Free-Trade organs. Well, that experiment was tried when the Democratic party was the last time in complete control of the government. The country was in a prosperous condition and the treasury contained a surplus when a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President repealed the McKinley Protective Tariff act and substituted for it the Wilson-Gorman Tariff-for-revenue bill. In a few years the industries of the country were ruined, millions of working-men were out of employment, and the national debt increased to the extent of \$282,000,000.

Then, in 1896, the American people in their desperation and indignation turned the Democratic party out of power, bag and baggage. The Republicans, restored to power, instantly re-established the Protective Tariff policy, and relief came quickly to the depressed and suffering industries. Our Philadelphia contemporary and other Free-Trade organs of the same guild appear to be anxious to try the Wilson-Gorman experiment again. Their fault finding and complaining will not make much impression on the country. The people will be all the more wary about ever trusting the Democratic party again with the power to overthrow the Protective system. The Republican party will maintain that system as long as it shall have power to do so. The internal revenue taxes will be reduced as rapidly as possible. That is Republican policy, and the people have come to understand that it is correct policy.—Wilkes Barre Record.

Why is a newspaper like a woman?

was a problem printed in a paper recently. The various answers were given: "Because both have to be known to be appreciated." "Because it has to have something to run it." "Because it changes its dress." The correct answer is: "Because every man should have one of his own, and not be running after his neighbor's."

Here to Stay!

WE ARE

Not Going out of Business

We are not going out of business, but we are selling goods at lower prices than ever. Below are our regular prices, and we quote a few items reasonable for spring and summer.

Dry Goods.		We are the exclusive agents for the	
A fine selection of dark, red and light prints, per yard	3c	GIBRALTAR SHOE. Every pair warranted, or money refunded.	
All our 7 and 8c unbleached cotton, per yard	5c	Clothing!	
Amoske Gingham, worth 7c and 8c, per yard	6c	We have a large selection of Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing for Spring and Summer.	
Ladies Wrappers, worth 75c for 50c	75c	Men's all wool Suits at \$3.25	
Ladies fine black Satin Underskirts, worth \$1.25, for 75c	75c	Men's black clay worsted suits from \$4.50 up.	
Ladies mercerized Silk Underskirts, worth \$1.50, for \$1.00	\$1.00	Men's black clay worsted suits satin lined, former price, \$15.00, for \$9.50	
Ladies Flannel Waists, former price \$2.00, for 1.50	1.50	Boys' two piece suits, former price \$1.50, for 98c.	
Ladies' French Flannel Waists former price \$3.50, for 2.25	2.25	Boys' two-piece suits, former price \$2.25, for \$1.75	
Shoes! Shoes!		We have the finest line of Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods in town.	
One lot Ladies Button Shoes, former price \$1.25, for 72c	72c	Men's working Shirts from 10c to 42c each.	
One lot Ladies Button Shoes, former price \$2.25, for 1.50	1.50	Men's Dress Shirts from 25c to \$1.00.	
One lot Children's Button Shoes former price 50c, for 35c	35c	These are but a few of the many bargains we have to offer. Give us a call and be convinced.	
Men's good Working Shoes, from \$1.15 up.			
Men's Fine Dress Shoes from \$1.25 up.			

H. JOSEPH.
Strictly One Price Cash Store.
(Opposite Bank.) Grayling, Michigan.

WE BUY THE FARMERS Grain, Potatoes

And other

Farm Products

FOR

Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

AND

Dry Goods and Hardware

AT

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear

AND

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, Michigan

GOING Out of Business.

Prices cut in Two.

Strictly for Cash!

We have sold our store building, and we must vacate in 90 days. Therefore we are compelled to make a still deeper cut in prices.

We have no space here to mention all the articles, as they are too numerous. Please call at our store and be convinced that one dollar here will go further than two dollars elsewhere.

Don't be humbugged with Fake Sales. Come to the old reliable place, where you always was honestly served.

Ask for handbills, for price quotations.

R. MEYERS,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Tinware.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

	Regular Price	With Weekly Tribune	With Weekly Tri-Weekly Tribune
North American Review, New York City	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.50
Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Lodge Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Puck, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Judge, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Readers Weekly, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Serbian's Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
American Agriculturist, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Country Gentleman, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Farmer's Journal, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Illustrated Magazine, New York City	4.00	3.00	2.50
Young's Commonwealth, Boston	4.00	3.00	2.50
Farmer and Home, Springfield, Mass.	4.00	3.00	2.50
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	4.00	3.00	2.50
Farmer, Field and Fiddlehead, Chicago, Ill.	4.00	3.00	2.50
Practical Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	4.00	3.00	2.50
Illinoisian, Indianapolis, Ind.	4.00	3.00	2.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	4.00	3.00	2.50
Farmer, Springfield, Ohio	4.00	3.00	2.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	4.00	3.00	2.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	4.00	3.00	2.50
Tribune Almanac, 1901	4.00	3.00	2.50

These are but a few of the many bargains we have to offer. Give us a call and be convinced.

These are but a few of the many bargains we have to offer. Give us a call and be convinced.

MARLIN



INTEREST is being displayed in the use of the Marlin Fire Arms Co. 45 caliber bullet weighing 500 grains and is being sold in large quantities. The small boxes can not always be depended on. Marlin Model 1895 Repeater has a Simplex Steel Barrel. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 2 stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN } S.S.
County of Crawford.
In the matter of the estate of Helen May Barker, a minor.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of said minor, Helen May Barker, by the Honorable John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate of the county of Crawford, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1901, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Salling, Hanson & Co's store, in the village of Grayling, in said county and state, on Friday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of Frederic L. Barker, father of said minor) the following described real estate, to wit: The Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter, the North half of the Southwest quarter of section one, and the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of section two, all in township twenty-seven North of Range Four West.
The Southeast quarter of the South west quarter and the South half of the Southeast quarter of section twenty-six, the South half of the Northeast quarter (excepting such portions thereof as were sold and conveyed prior to the death of said Frederic L. Barker) the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter, and the East half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty-five and the North half of the Southeast quarter of section thirty-four, all in township twenty-eight North of Range four West.
Lots Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve of Block D; Lots One, Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six of Block E, all of the Village of Grayling, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Also a piece or parcel of land bounded by and included within a line commencing on the west boundary line of the right of way of the Ward railway, so called, seven hundred and thirty-three feet north of the south line of the South west quarter of the Northeast quarter of section thirty-five, in Township twenty-eight North of Range four West and running thence west eighty-four feet parallel with said south boundary line and running thence north parallel with the west boundary line of said Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter and running thence east along said north boundary line to the east boundary line of Ward's railway, so called, and thence south along said west boundary line of Ward's railway to the place of beginning. All being in Crawford county, Michigan.
Dated April 6th, 1901.
C. B. SEYMOUR, Guardian.
Geo. L. Alexander, Att'y for said Guardian. mar21-7w

Administrators Sale of Real Estate
STATE OF MICHIGAN } S.S.
County of Ingham.
In the matter of the estate of Orlando M. Barnes, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned as administrator of the estate of said Orlando M. Barnes, by the Hon. Jason B. Nichols, Judge of Probate, on the eight day of March, A. D. 1901, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front entrance to the Post Office in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1901, at one o'clock, Central standard time, in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said Orlando M. Barnes in and to the following described lands and premises, situated in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to wit:
Lots three and four (3 and 4) of block twenty (20) of the village of Grayling, in said Crawford County.
Dated, April 6th, 1901.
EDWARD M. BARNES,
Administrator of the estate of Orlando M. Barnes, deceased. april-7w

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

	LY. GRAYLING.	AR. AT MACLINAW
MacLinaw Express, 4.35 p.m.	4.35 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
MacLinaw Exp., 9.30 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
Way Freight, Accommodation, 12.00 m.	12.00 m.	8.40 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

	AR. AT BAY CITY	LY. GRAYLING.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	2.10 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
N.Y. Express, 1.40 a.m.	1.40 a.m.	5.10 a.m.
Accommodation, 8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	9.40 a.m.

LEWISTON STATION.
Accommodation, 1.15 p.m. Ret'g. 1.45 p.m.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CAMPBELL, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Local Agent.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion on whether an invention is new, patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive prompt notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year. Four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 23 F St., Washington D. C.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, APR. 25, 1900.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Everybody go and get ten cents worth of sugar.

Remember that Saturday is Arbor day. Plant a tree.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Mrs. M. R. Smith and daughter have moved to Detroit.

Advertised Letters—M. J. Hanafin, John Cummings, a Nelson Crossbin.

L. Fournier has a neat cottage to rent near the Catholic Church.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Frank Noble, of Mio, was a welcome visitor in town, last week.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Chas. Brink, at Otsego Lake, yesterday.

A. J. Love has gone to the south part of the state, combining business with pleasure.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The mills shut down Tuesday afternoon, in time to let the men vote, who had not done so during their dinner hour.

Mrs. A. Cross, with her daughter and son-in-law, have come back from Millersburg, to spend the summer on the farm.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

John Everts went down to the club house, yesterday, to arrange matters for the first of the fishing season.

The High School library has been increased by 23 volumes of the history of Michigan.

Sheriff Owen began clearing away the debris from the court-house grounds yesterday.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1.25 a year.

The oil well is down nearly 2,400 feet in the hardest kind of rock. Everybody is watching with keen anxiety.

Mrs. Charles Jerome went to Bay City yesterday, to attend the wedding of her nephew.

Oil has been discovered on the Bain farm, just north of the city limits of Petoskey.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Died—At her home in this village, Sunday, April 21st, Laura Montour, aged 55 years.

Remember, there will be a sugar social, by the Epworth League, at Mrs. Sleight's, to-morrow evening.

If you want the best Sewing Machine, buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus.

For Fishing Tackles of every description, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. T. Judge, of Lovell, died last week of scarlatina.

If you intend to go fishing, this season, call at Fournier's Drug Store for your tools. He keeps an endless assortment of fishing tackle.

The largest line of Agricultural Implements, including the Wiard, Oliver and Greenville Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

The Michigan Central is arranging to illuminate Niagara Falls and the gorge, which will prove a great attraction.

E. Flagg of Frederic, was among our visitors, last Saturday; the first time we have met him since last fall.

The State Military Board favors Hess Lake, in Nowaga county, as a permanent camping ground for the state troops.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Four thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Britton, Lenawee county, have been leased, and boring for oil and coal will begin at once.

It appears that the United States leads in the divorce industry, as well as in several others. The records, so far as obtainable, show that there were 23,472 divorces in this country in one year, as against 20,111 in all the rest of the civilized world in the same year.

The Odd Fellows will meet at their hall, next Sunday morning at 9:30.

Lost—A pair of gold bowed spectacles. The finder will please return to Miss Margaret Carney.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mulvey returned from Cairo, Tuesday, where they went to attend the funeral of her father.

Surveyor A. E. Newman is going to Tennessee, soon, to look over a large tract of timber land for F. Noble, of Mio, and Selig Salomon, of Au Sable.

The frame work of the new planing mill, at Lewiston, is well under way, and when the mill is completed it will be much finer than the old one.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

The circulation of Bryan's "Commoner" in the east has fallen to nothing. Every book store has piles of old unsold copies; but few take the trouble to order new ones.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

Thirteen K. of Ps. went to Gaylord last evening to attend an initiation and banquet given by the Gaylord lodge. Grand Chancellor Lusk was present, and a fine time is reported.

Ten years ago, A. J. Love announced that his boats on the lake were ready for use, and that ice cream would be served to all parties. This year he would have been advertising skates.

Rev. J. J. Willits, of Frederic, will hold services in the M. P. church next Wednesday evening, May 1, at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to come.

Last Saturday and Sunday, while Tennessee and West Virginia was buried in snow, with a blizzard over Pennsylvania and New York, we were having cool, sour weather with a faint mist in semblance of rain.

If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by L. Fournier.

The total number of deaths in the state, reported for the month of March, was 3,488, corresponding to a death rate of 17.2 per thousand population. This is an increase of 343 over the number for the preceding month; and of 355 over the number returned for March, 1900.

It seems that the path of a school teacher is not always strewn with roses. It is reported from one of the rural districts in this county, that two pupils of the gentle sex assaulted their teacher, snapping her face, and breaking her eye glasses, because she endeavored to enforce the rules.

Sheriff Owen came near having a serious runaway with his boys, Saturday. The chilly air added to their high life, and in their play one got astride the tongue, and then there was music. Owen was thrown from the buggy and quite severely shaken up, and bruised, and the inside of one hand skinned by striking on a wire. There was but little other damage, but this was enough.

The Epworth League will give a Sugar Social at the residence of Mrs. F. Sleight, to-morrow, Friday evening. It will be a genuine old fashioned affair, a "Sugar off." There will be hot sugar, cold sugar, wax sugar, sweet sugar and syrup, from which sugar is made, and ten cents pays the bill, allowing you to eat yourself sick, if you want to. Everybody go.

Mrs. W. H. Mawhorter surprised her many friends by her arrival on the Saturday evening train, for a few days visit, and to oversee the removal of their household goods, which have been stored here, to Ohio, where they are to be at home. She reports no material change in Mr. Mawhorter's health, but hopes for improvement with the arrival of fair weather.

Two reading circles have recently been organized in Grayling, one of ten and the other one of eleven members. Their plan of operation is for each member to select a book of their own liking, and after reading it, it is passed successively to each of the other members. After all are read by each member another set may be purchased. The books are finally owned by the ones who purchased them. It is hoped several other circles may be formed.

We love the girls, and are glad to see them have every rational enjoyment in unlimited quantities, but when a number of the giggling, winking variety attend divine service, and forget the sanctity of the place, and the ordinary respect due to those near them who would prefer to hear the sermon instead of their flippant talk, we draw the line and wish for the moment they were boys, so we would feel at liberty to throw them bodily out of the sanctuary.

For the Loan.

The election, Tuesday, passed off very quietly, throughout the county. Everybody realized the necessity for the loan, and felt that the opposition was too light to cut any figure, and a light vote was polled. In Grayling, 243 votes were polled, only 9 of which were against it; Maple Forest gave 11 for, and 8 against the loan; Beaver Creek, 24 for, and 15 against it. In South Branch 12 votes were cast, 10 for, and 2 against. Frederic polled 40 votes, 26 against and 14 for the loan.

Having located at Sault-St. Marie, J. Leahy, the expert optician, will visit Grayling but once more this year. Will be here Thursday, May 24, and will remain two days. Office with Dr. Insley.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references, and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address: Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Mrs. Chas. Brink, of Otsego Lake, a pioneer of this part of the state, well known by our older settlers, died Monday the 22d inst., in the home where she for years, was a grand hostess and well beloved, but where for some years past she has been an intense sufferer, and for the last year a helpless paralytic, depending on the hourly care of her husband, which has been most cheerful and devoted. We cannot mourn her "Entering into Rest."

Those wishing to consult J. Leahy, the optician, about their eyes, will have but one more opportunity to do so, May 24 and 25. As his work has given entire satisfaction, you should not fail to consult him.

Last Saturday, David McCallum's crew working about eight miles from Au Sable on the Au Sable river, found part of a human body in the river. The head and arms were gone, and the legs from the knees down. There seems to be little doubt that it was the body of James Davis, a colored boy, and son of Geo. Davis, who lives near McKibbin. Young Davis, aged about 20, was working on the drive in that vicinity about two years ago this summer, when he fell from a scow into the river, and was swept under the log jam and never seen again. No doubt the finding of the body is some consolation to the parents and friends in determining his untimely fate.—Mio Mail.

The entertainment given for the benefit of Mr. W. Maxum, at the Opera House, Tuesday evening, was a success, both artistically and financially, as it was the largest house that Grayling people have seen in over two years. As to the parties who took a part in the entertainment, it would be hard to say, who was the most appreciated, each and every one taking their parts in an excellent manner, and showed the careful training. Mr. Maxum has given them. It was the general comment that it surpassed any traveling company that has been here in years. Mr. and Mrs. Maxum leave here to-day for Minneapolis, to join a company there. They have the best wishes of every one.

Notice to Taxpayers.

All taxpayers, having received tax statements, are requested to fill and return them to my office in the bank on or before April 30, 1901.

H. A. BAUMAN, Supervisor.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all residents of Grayling township, that you have until May 11th to clean up your premises, remove all sources of filth and disease, and thoroughly disinfect all privy vaults and cess pools. It is hoped that this order will be heeded without further delay, as it is very essential to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases.

By order of Board of Health.

P. OLSON, Township Clerk.

Dated Grayling, April 20th, 1901.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LEE, STOCK YARDS, Detroit, April 23, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4.75@5.25; heavy butcher's cattle, \$4.20@4.50; common, \$3.00@4.00; canners cows, \$1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders active at \$3.50@4.25.

Milch cows, steady at \$25.00@45.00; calves, active at \$4.00@5.50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and higher; prime lambs \$5.30@5.35; mixed \$3.75@4.75; culls \$2.50@3.00.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5.80@6.00; Yorkers \$5.50@5.85; pigs \$5.00@5.95; rough \$4.35@5.25; stags, 4 off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent largest house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references, and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address: Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Caught A Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1638 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night, and made me unable to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by L. Fournier.

"We must at least treat the Indian as a rational being," said the man of philanthropic instincts.

"That's what we must," answered Bronco Bob. "Rations is about all them fellows seem to think about."

A Testimonial From Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for Bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to Bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by L. Fournier.

"What are you doing here?" said the woman to the tramp who had gotten over the wall just in time to escape the bull dog.

"Madam," he said with dignity, "I did intend to request something to eat; but all I ask now is that in the interest of humanity you will feed that dog."

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price 25 cents. Samples free. Fournier's drug store.

Public Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendents of the Poor from the physicians of Crawford County, up to April 26th, 1901, for the treatment (including medicine) of the county poor, for the ensuing year. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

I. RICHARDSON, SECRETARY.

The Best Remedy For Rheumatism.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this salve to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by L. Fournier.

Unpaid Taxes. Important.

On May 7 the several county treasurers will begin the sale of lands upon which the taxes for 1897 and prior years remain unpaid.

Every property owner should examine the published lists of the counties in which his lands are located, for all the years advertised, and apply to this department or to the county treasurer to pay the delinquency if they are found to be listed for sale.

A Raging, Roaring Flood.

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., South City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all throat and Lung troubles by L. Fournier. Trial bottles free.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Auditor General's Department. Lansing, April 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that certain land situated in the county of Crawford, bid off to the state for taxes of 1897 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

PERRY F. POWERS, Auditor General.

Q. C. Couldn't Have Stood It.

If he'd had Itching Pills. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklin's Arnica salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Rashes. It's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

NOTICE.

The Board of Health requests that all citizens who are not fully protected by recent vaccination, shall be revaccinated at once, to prevent the possible spread of small pox in our midst. The one case, now in quarantine, may have exposed a number of people, and vaccination is conceded to be the only protection. Free vaccination will be furnished to those who feel unable to meet the expense.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. Boschee's German Syrup. It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists of the world. Get Green's Almanac. Sold by L. Fournier.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue in stamps. THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb21-12t

Settlement Notice.

As I am going out of business, all accounts must be settled promptly. A word to the wise is sufficient, for delays are dangerous, and sometimes expensive.

R. MEYERS.

E. H. Green

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

WANTED—Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address: Manager, 355 Caxton Building, Chicago. april 6mo

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied that there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac. Sold by L. Fournier.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Black Smithing

—AND—

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of reapers and mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most durable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.

YOU CAN PATENT

Anything you invent or improve; also get CAVERN TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. For free examination and advice.

Write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Going out of Business!

Tremendous was the rush for Bargains offered in our Going Out of Business Sale.

Every quality and grade is a warrant of excellence. Every piece is an object lesson in the economy of buying. Such completeness in every department of the best and newest goods is timely and tempting proof that we are prepared to give perfect satisfaction to the most critical and experienced buyers, and the Fair price waves over all in pride and confidence in variety, richness, completeness and cheapness of our beautiful stock.

If you cannot attend this sale yourself, send your neighbor or your child to buy for you, as all goods are sold as advertised, and your money refunded if you are not satisfied with your purchase.

Big Assortment of Shirt Waists. Latest Styles.

Space is too limited to quote prices, but you will be the gainer if you call on us before buying anything in wearing apparel.

We have the best selection of Dress Goods, Trimmings, etc.

Beware of Fake Sales! This is a truly Going out of Business Sale!

Respectfully Yours

BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Stores. Grayling Mich.

FISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Reels, etc., etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store.

APRIL FOOL!

Says the Ram. But you will not get fooled at the

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Grayling, Mich.

Artistic photographing a specialty. Headquarters for Photo Buttons and Jewelry. First class portrait enlarging at right prices. A complete line of picture frames.

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

—OR A—

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spikes, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

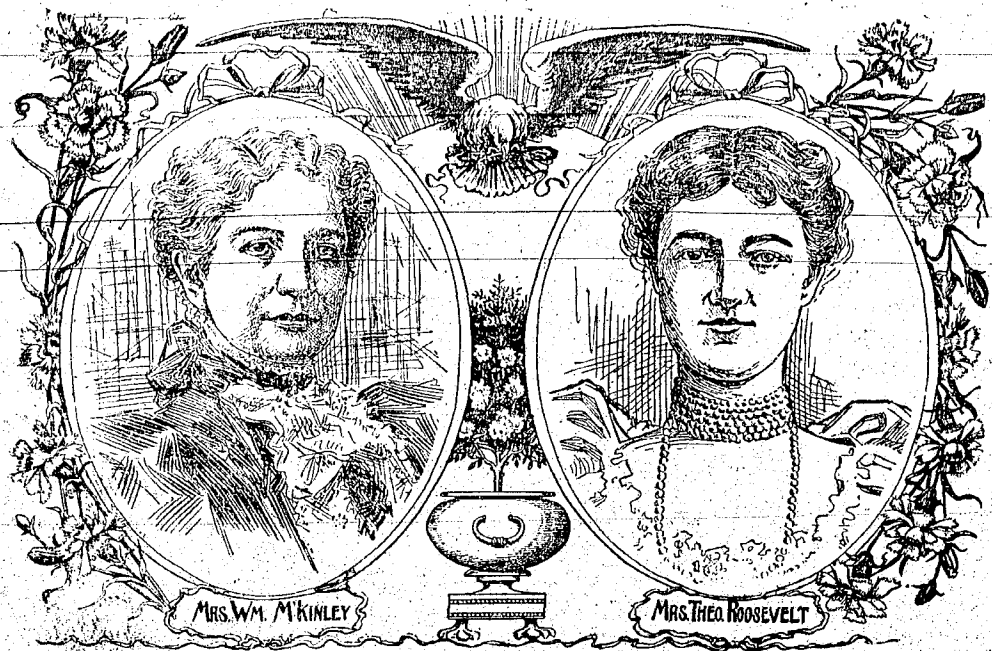
Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

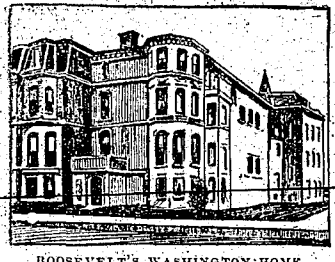
THE FIRST TWO LADIES OF THE LAND.



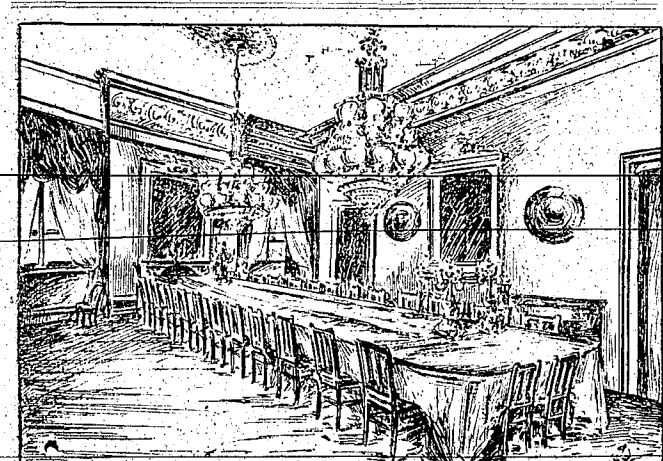
WASHINGTON OFFICIAL SOCIETY.

Part Taken by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Roosevelt—The President's Wife an Ideal Woman.

THE Vice President of the United States has never been much of a figure in political or social circles in Washington. He has been regarded merely as a remote possibility on waiting orders. But there is some justification for the belief that the Roosevelt will bring about a new order of things. In the first place they are going to force another thing, circumstances will make Mrs. Roosevelt the virtual leader of social officialdom. It may be of interest to readers to learn something about the home and social life of the Vice President and his wife, as hitherto such personages have received little attention. In the same connection the home life of the President and his wife may be referred to without risk of wearying interest.



The Roosevelts have leased the Storor mansion, one of the show houses of Washington, at the corner of Seventeenth street and Rhode Island avenue, six blocks from the White House. For this property the Vice President will pay a rental of \$6,000 a year, and as his salary amounts to only \$8,000, it is evident that being a Vice President is not a financial benefit, for the incumbent of the office keeps up with the social current his annual expenses will amount to a sum several times as large as the salary attached to the office. As the Roosevelts are not very wealthy—as wealth is now computed—they make a real financial sacrifice in going to Washington.



STATE DINING ROOM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

ever, Roosevelt as Vice President will be very well cared for. He will occupy in the capitol the most luxurious office in Washington.

The Vice President will have at his service a private secretary paid \$2,220 a year by the government, and a messenger who will draw a yearly stipend of \$1,440. In addition he has for his use a telegraph operator to send his messages for \$100 a month, and a page to carry the messages to the operator for the modest compensation of \$75 a month. These four plum are all that the next to the highest office in the government has to bestow. Whether he can influence the President in the matter of other patronage is not a question of usage but of the personal relations existing between the two officials. As a rule Vice Presidents have been ignored by their superiors.

In a social way the Roosevelts will rank second only to the President's household. It was not advanced. Indeed it never was so until four years ago, when Mr. McKinley retired the Vice Presidency to this exalted social altitude. As has been said, previous to Mr. McKinley's first inauguration the Presidents allowed the Vice Presidency to be "overridden by diplomats, justices, and even by cabinet members." On the other hand Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will occupy a social station equal to the former's official station, and will be overwhelmed with invitations. It is altogether likely that she will need the services of a private secretary to attend to her social mail. She will stand

at Mrs. McKinley's right hand at all White House receptions of the administration, and as each function will demand a new and elaborate gown, it may readily be understood that this item will amount to a considerable drain on a comparatively small fortune. But the social exactions of the position do not end with White House receptions. The Vice President's wife must hold her own at afternoon receptions weekly, and keep open house for official guests practically every day during the social season.

Mrs. Roosevelt will grace the high social station to which she has been called by the election of her husband to the Vice Presidency, notwithstanding the fact that she is extremely retiring and averse to public notice. As the wife of the Vice President of the United States, Mrs. Roosevelt will be obliged to assume a prominent position in the world, and it must be said that she has yielded to the inevitable with grace and dignity. Mrs. McKinley's health precludes the possibility of her taking active part in society, which relegates the responsibilities of the first lady of the land to Mrs. Roosevelt.

There is much curiosity in Washington society concerning the new leader. There will not be much seen of her until next fall, however. The Vice President's family will not take up a permanent residence in Washington until then. At that time the eldest daughter of the house, Miss Alice Roosevelt, will make her entrance into society.

Mrs. Roosevelt was a Miss Edith Kermit Carow. She is now about 37 or 38 years old, and without being a beautiful woman, possesses unusual attractiveness of face and figure. She has an unmistakable look of race, and has the simple, gracious manners of a truly aristocratic woman. She dresses extremely well.

MRS. MCKINLEY.

The First Lady of the Land, as She Is Seated in the White House.

"Mrs. McKinley has made no record socially or politically. She has simply fitted her place without ostentation or display," says a writer. "Mrs. McKinley, wife of the twenty-eighth President of the United States, will pass down in history as an ideal woman. Her kindness and graciousness will be remembered when the more important events of President McKinley's administration are forgotten. Mrs. McKinley is a woman and wife whose virtues are homely and domestic. The inspiration which she has ever been to her distinguished husband, and his unquestioned recognition of the debt, are two factors in their lives which stand out in bright relief."

It being true that Mrs. McKinley's state of health prevents her taking an active part in society, the American people are interested in the home life of herself and her distinguished husband. This glimpse of the home life of the couple in the White House is afforded by Mrs. Morse, a relative of the President, who has been a guest at the White House for weeks at a time, and from whose account in part the following facts are drawn.

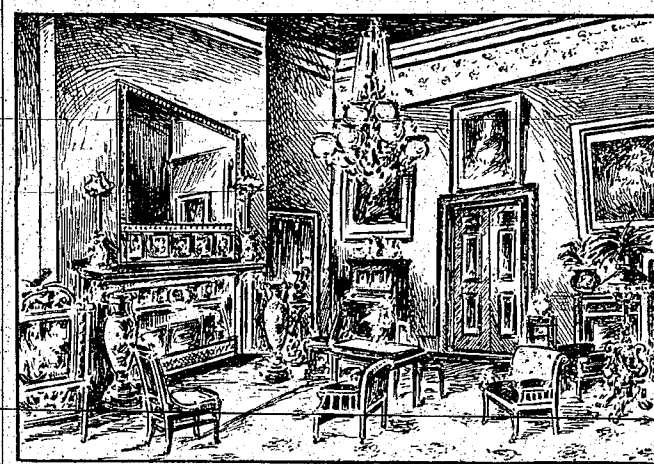
Early in the morning the President breakfasts and huddles himself with business affairs. Mrs. McKinley is served in her own room, and after the meal in walks the President, brisk and refreshing.

Mrs. McKinley never fails to meet him in a charming morning gown. Every little while she produces a new one. Her husband always discovers it a week or two before it is needed. "That cream color is wonderfully be-

coming to you," he said the last time. He even knows cream color from yellow.

"Are you sure you like it?" she said. "My dear, I never saw you look better in anything except that gown that you wore to the Presbyterian Church supper the year before we were married." Then they joked for a half hour in reminiscent vein about that Presbyterian church supper. It seems that she, Miss Saxton then, had assisted at the ice cream tables, and the Major had objected to her working so hard.

"I will wait on the tables," he said, taking two trays out of her hands. And of course he spilled them both, and the ice cream was plink and it made long pink stains down the front



LADIES' RECEPTION ROOM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

of Miss Saxton's cream-colored gown. "You were very charming about it. William. I remember admiring you because you did not try to replace the gown as an American woman I met abroad did on a like occasion." "It has never been replaced, until now, my dear. This substitute is a success. I trust you will send the bill to me, as I ruined the original."

"As for the wearer—I think you are looking a trifle younger this morning than you did at the ice cream festival, but otherwise I see no difference." The morning work in the White House seems to move on the better every day for that short chat in Mrs. McKinley's room. When she is not well enough for it a great solemnity hangs over Presidential shoulders, and extends over the whole household. It reaches past the Cabinet to the clerks and on to bellboys and even to stablemen and gardeners.

These times are happily infrequent. For the most part Mrs. McKinley is able to supervise her home, to do her own shopping and discharge many social duties.

The morning chat is more often given to Mr. McKinley's affairs than to anything else. He gives her a sketch of the past twenty-four hours in his official world and she listens eagerly.

During the President's busy forenoon hours his wife drives out on shopping excursions or visits with the little folks who are often gathered in the big house, or reads and knits if the weather is too bad for driving and if there be a dearth of little folks.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley lunch together. All the morning's doings are talked over and the afternoon's plans discussed. Sometimes the President has the happy news that he will have a little spare time, and he deferentially asks if he may have the pleasure of her company for a drive. Once in a while he proposes an evening at the theater and that it always delights her, for she is very fond of the theater. She likes comedy best. "There is enough trouble in the world without seeing and plays and reading sad books," she says.

Some of the afternoons are passed with her friends. She likes a tea-table chat as well as women who know nothing of the big affairs of state.

During this busy season, she is obliged to depend more than usual upon tea-table amusement, for there is very little time to be spared by a husband in Mr. McKinley's position. "She does not permit herself to make demands upon his time," she knows that he would respond to those demands even though he had to remain at his desk twenty-four hours at a stretch to make up for it. She recalls the time when he had left for Canton on important business, and hearing of her sudden illness returned straight to Washington.

Remembering this she guards her own health like a dragon, knowing how much it means to his success that there shall be no anxiety.

YOUNG MEN BELIEVED HIM.

Senator Dilliver's Optimistic Lectures Brought Large Returns. The career of Jonathan Dilliver Dilliver, the mountain boy who became a Senator, is described by Cyrus Patterson Jones in Success. Of the Senator's love for humor Mr. Jones says:

"His wit is one of the most attractive of his gifts. He can tell a story with wonderful effect. His keen sense of humor would have made him a comedian, if nature had not cast his faculties in a more serious mold. Therefore, his fun crops out only at times. When I asked him when and where he first began to consider himself famous, he said:

"My first term in Congress gave me my first sense of exaltation. The people up in the Iowa hills had a little lake, and they named it after me. Then a new postoffice was named in my honor, and a colored woman named her baby after me. I began to think of engaging a niche in some temple of fame. But, in my second term, I was disillusioned. A climatic disturbance dried up the lake, free delivery was voted out the postoffice, and the child died, and I found myself back in the very place whence I had started."

"A few years ago Mr. Dilliver was invited to deliver a lecture in St. Paul and Minneapolis before the Young Men's Christian Association. In each city the hall wherein he spoke was crowded, some 1,500 men attending. His topic was, 'Chances for Young Men.'

"That," said he to me, "was a favorite topic with me. I believed in young men, and liked to talk with them, knowing full well that if one can stir them up to energy and ambition, he is doing a grand work in the world."

"Well, I have not changed my opinion since the delivery of that lecture; but when I got back to Washington to resume my Congressional duties a week later I began to hear from those particular young men. Letters began to pour in on me. They came in bunches of two and three, and in dozens, and finally in baskets. Every St. Paul and Minneapolis young man who had heard me declare this is the young men's age wrote that he fully agreed with me—and asked me to get him a government job!"

A RELIABLE FIRE ESCAPE.

The saving of life from fire is such a laudable undertaking that it is small wonder the inventor is constantly pro-



THE SAVING OF LIFE FROM FIRE IS SUCH A LAUDABLE UNDERTAKING THAT IT IS SMALL WONDER THE INVENTOR IS CONSTANTLY PRO-

ducing new ideas in this field, each device having some particular merit to recommend it, as witness the arrangement shown herewith. It is well known that while hotels and other public places are provided with ropes for use in case of fire an attempt to make a descent from an upper story of a building by this means is nearly, if not quite, as perilous as that undertaken by the fire itself. This danger arises from the fact that few persons are skilled

in descending a rope, and it is to overcome this objection that J. A. Knipping of Morgantown, N. C., has designed this apparatus. He provides a pair of foot stirrups attached to a frictional device for guiding the feet, and a controlling device to be grasped by the hands to regulate the speed of descent. This is accomplished by having the stirrups divided into two parts, which are pivoted together in such a manner that a twist of the hand decreases the size of the rope passage until the cable is tightly gripped between the two sections. As the device will fit almost any size of rope, it is always ready for use, and in case of fire can in a short space of time be taken from the trunk and attached to the rope provided, when it is ready to land its owner safely on the ground.



CONTROLS SPEED OF DESCENT.

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Snakes Unable to Hear.

Snakes, in regard to auditory organs, rank the lowest of all the members of the reptilian class. They have neither external ears, ear drums nor tympanum. The auditory capsule lies well back in the occipital region, protected and almost entirely covered by the quadrate and squamosal bones, including a labyrinthine structure, a cochlea and a very delicate bag containing otoliths. In reality snakes cannot hear sound at all, but they can feel very slight vibrations.

A woman has greater love for her children than their father has; she will let them tear pages out of the best book in the house, and he won't.

A woman's heart, like the moon, should have but one man in it.

A lean conscience makes a fat office.

BIG TRADE BALANCE.

THE PERMANENCE OF MCKINLEY PROSPERITY IS SHOWN.

Exports Will Exceed the Imports by \$700,000,000, Being Ten Times the Total for 1890—Some Great American Cargoes Go Out.

President McKinley's reputation as the advance agent of prosperity is not likely to be dimmed by the trade reports of this year. On the contrary, the figures show that the United States is driving ahead by leaps and bounds. The balance of trade, after reaching figures which astonished the world, stood still and then receded a little, but now it has jumped enormously.

For this part of the fiscal year, with three months yet to hear from, the balance of trade in favor of the United States is over \$500,000,000, and at the present rate the balance for the year will be nearly, if not quite, \$700,000,000 on the right side of Uncle Sam's ledger.

The figures up to March 31, just finished, are so stupendous as to stagger one. For the first nine months of this year the exports of merchandise from the United States amounted to \$1,140,170,728, while the imports were \$539,483,391. This means a favorable balance of trade of \$540,687,337. This sum, enormous as it is, measures the fact that the United States has sold to foreign nations just that much more than it has bought from them.

This balance is \$128,832,671 larger than for the same period last year. The exports have increased \$56,410,032, while the imports have decreased \$42,292,030. Nations have generally measured their prosperity by their foreign trade, and hence President McKinley is delighted over the fact that while our trade balance for the twelve months ending on March 31 is \$573,374,569, the balance for the same twelve months ending in 1896, the year he was elected, was only \$58,440,355. "Thus it will be seen that the trade balance is now ten times what it was before his election."

This startling gain in the balance of trade is not due to the cutting off of imports owing to the operations of the high tariff, but comes from the wonderful development of the export trade, which, jumped from \$862,751,707 for the year ending March 31, 1896, to \$1,481,023,114 for the current twelve months, a gain of \$618,271,407.

When these figures are extended to cover the year ending June 30, 1897, they will be used by the President in his next message to Congress to point with pardonable pride to the wonderful record of the last fiscal year of his first administration.

Great American Cargoes.

The steamer Colosseus pulled out from New York a week ago loaded with 8,000 tons of American agricultural machinery, bound for southern Russia. The ship was loaded with reapers, binders, threshers, cleaners, stackers, blinding twine and everything else used on the modern farm. There was not a thing else in her cargo except American manufactured goods. Two other ships almost equally as large as the Colosseus preceded her, loaded with similar freight. The State Register of St. Louis calls attention to the fact that these three ships were all foreign ships, and that the freight money will all be paid to foreign ship owners.

But that is the rule with our country. Any reference to any means which might stop that \$150,000,000 drain annually paid to foreign ships in fares and freights is at once responded to by the senseless gibbering of "a steal." The cargo of the Colosseus was the largest and most valuable cargo of manufactured goods ever shipped out of the United States, the next being the Castillo, which preceded the Colosseus a week, and carried 7,000 tons of like freight. The aggregate value of the three cargoes of 20,000 tons was \$1,250,000.

Must Fight Alone.

While some of the great industries have apparently reached a point where they no longer care for protection, the smaller concerns in most lines need it as much as ever. The woolen industry could not live without it. Even the smaller manufacturers of iron and steel articles would be swamped if they had to encounter foreign competition as well as that of the big trust at home.

The removal of the protective tariff in any line would probably bring disaster to somebody. But the reporter is not advocating any set policy in the matter. It is simply calling attention to facts and to conditions which seem destined to bring about a marked change in the nation's tariff policy. If the great trusts have decided that they can hold out the impediment of a protective tariff at home, then they will leave their small rivals to fight alone for protection, and the result cannot fail to be a profound modification of the tariff before many years. Chicago Dry Goods Reporter.

A Free-Trade Idol Shattered.

Things have taken a big flop. It is England now that is promising a protective tariff, England the model for all free traders and their theories. The chancellor of Britain's exchequer, it is said, will request heavy duties upon clocks, cotton goods, electrical apparatus, boots and shoes, silks and woolsens, in order to protect and encourage the British manufacturers of these goods. Britain is now importing heavily from the United States in all of these lines, and this makes Johnny Bull quite uneasy. El Paso (Texas) Herald.

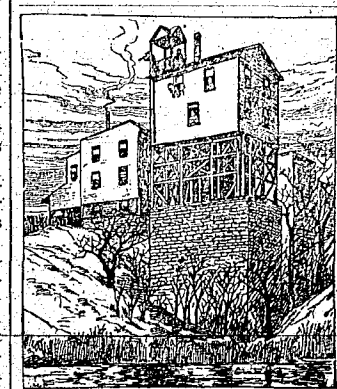
Wheels Do Not Track.

In one line McKinley's enemies say he is a tyrant, an arrogant usurper and oppressor of the people, and in another they say he lacks backbone and a courageous character. The greatest trouble with the Democratic wagon always has been that the wheels do not "track."—Davenport (Iowa) Republican.

ODDEST JAIL IN ILLINOIS.

Tramps Give the Carroll County Bastile a Wide Berth.

No hobo who has ever visited the town of Mount Carroll, Ill., has been known to venture within a mile of it again. This fact is owing to the location rather than the condition of the town jail. Once a tramp catches sight of it he would no sooner linger within its shadow than would a crow light upon a made-up figure in a corn field. Indeed, the contrivance is made to serve the purpose of a tramp scare. The Wandering Willie who for a single night has lodged in the Mount Carroll jail has carried away with him sufficient terrors to keep him out of the county during the remainder of his wandering life. It comes nearer being a calaboose in the clouds than any



JAIL AT MOUNT CARROLL.

earthly bastille. Mount Carroll is high, but the jail is several pegs higher. Around the town winds the Waukasau River. One may step aside from a main street and look down a sheer descent of several hundred feet into the lazy stream. One of the streets ended at the brink of this steep bank. The city fathers thought it would be a good idea to blockade the avenue by erecting a town building on the edge of the jagged palisade. It would not only serve to keep careless people from peering over the brink, but could be utilized as a jail, in which, trivial offenders could be held.

It so happened, however, that the structure was made to block up the premises of a citizen. The big box-like affair presented a broadside to the citizen's front door. It was so near that an imprisoned tobacco fiend could from an open window expectorate over the steep floor. The town was threatened with a damage suit if it did not take the thing away forthwith.

There was only one thing to do, and that was to move the jail over the precipice and set it on stilts. About fifty feet below is a rocky ledge fifteen feet wide. A framework of props was set on this ledge, and this was surmounted by the window grates. From one of the windows the muddy Waukasau is a downlook capable of appalling the heart of the most hardened hobo in the land.

It is a constant fear that the high winds, which have a habit of prevailing from Mount Carroll, will move the structure from its equilibrium and topple it over into the abyss. The dainty contrivance, set up there on pegs, looks as though a single blast of old boreas would unsettle it, or still worse, a twister take it up and whirl it off the earth. The unique excuse for a jail and its terrifying location has served the town well. Until the expected takes place and the stinky box tumbles down the cliff no observing rambler Rufus will risk being shut up in it for a single night.

In a Businesslike Way.

Men of experience are not anxious to give notes, as a rule, but there is an old negro in Mount Pleasant who, says the Pittsburg News, once insisted on doing so—and did it in an original way. He had bought a cow from Captain Jordan. Burgess, the negro, hadn't the money just then, but Captain Jordan knew he would pay, and told him to take the cow. That was too informal to suit Burgess.

He knew that notes and other papers of that sort passed between white men, and he insisted on a note in this transaction. Captain Jordan told him to draw up one to suit himself. When he presented it, it read:

"I, Ducky Burgess, do hereby promise to pay Captain Jordan thirty-five dollars for the spotted cow when I have the money to spare."

"Now," he said, "I'll just keep it in my pocket."

He put the note into his pocket and drove the cow away. When he was ready to pay the thirty-five dollars, he went to Captain Jordan with it. "Heard's yo' money," he said, counting it out. "An' now, sah," he remarked, with considerable satisfaction, "dat transaction may be considered closed."

One of the New Ways.



Features of a National Park.

The Vicksburg National Park will soon be complete as far as the acquisition of land is considered. It will comprise in all 1,231 acres. It is proposed to restore all military features that marked it in the struggle of 1863.

There is at least one thing to the credit of the girl who wears tight on the stage—her stockings stay up. A soft answer sometimes turns away talk.

Two Monster Locomotives.

The two largest locomotives in the world have just been placed in operation on the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad. They are now hauling the great Carnegie ore trains between Alton and Cincinnati, Ohio. Following are some interesting statistics of these steel monsters: Weight, each, 375,000 pounds, or 188 tons; diameter of the smallest ring in the boiler, 78 inches; water supply, 7,500 gallons; length, 64 feet 8 inches; working steam pressure, 220 pounds to the square inch. The connecting rod alone weighs 17,000 pounds, and is made of armor steel. A man of average height can easily stand erect in the firebox.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A Veteran of the Civil War Tells an Interesting Story.

Edinburgh, Ill., April 22.—(Special.)—Orin S. Andrick is now 67 years of age. Mr. Andrick served through the whole of the Civil War. He was wounded, three times by ball and twice by bayonet.

When he entered the service of his country in 1861 he was hale and hearty, and weighed 198 pounds. Since the close of the war, however, Mr. Andrick has had very bad health.

For fifteen years he never lay down in bed for over an hour at a time. He had acute Kidney Trouble, which gave him Bright's Disease. His heart also troubled him very much.

On Oct. 18, 1900, he was weighed, and weighed only 102 pounds, being but a shadow of his former self. He commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills on the 26th of last December, and on Feb. 20 was again weighed, and weighed 146 pounds. He says:

"I have spent hundreds of dollars and received no benefit, until on the 26th of December last I purchased one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am cured, and I am free from any pain. My heart's action is completely restored. I have not the slightest trace of the Bright's Disease, and I can sleep well all night. I was considered a hopeless case by everybody, but to-day I am a well man, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"For the last sixteen years my wife has been in misery with bearing down pains, pains in the lower part of the abdomen and other serious ailments. When she saw what Dodd's Kidney Pills were doing for me she commenced to use them. She now feels like another woman, her face has become clear and her general health is better than it has been for years."

"She is so taken up with Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for us, that she has gone to Mr. Cornwall's drug-store and bought them for some of her friends for fear that if they went themselves they might make a mistake and get something else."

There is something very convincing in the honest, simple story of this old veteran and his wife.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy. They never fail.

Sudden and Severe

attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves, and brings a sure cure.

TRADE MARK

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TONIC LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Wm. Wood.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Do You

Cough

Don't

Take

KEMP'S

BALSAM

For Coughs and Croup.

It Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first bottle. Dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

